



# MACKENSEN HURLED BACK, BURNS TOWNS

Russo-Rumanian Army Opens New Drive in Dobrudja

## FALKENHAYN WINS PREDEAL HEIGHT

Gains South of Red Tower Pass and Stops Pursuit on Jiu

London, Nov. 6.—The Rumanians and Russians in the Dobrudja have rallied and struck back at Mackensen. Infantry and cavalry detachments drove southward along the Danube to-day and forced Mackensen's troops were compelled to abandon four villages north of Hirsova—Daeni, Garlicel, Rosman and Gaidar—but set them on fire before they fell back.

The reorganized forces of the Russians and Rumanians are to-night less than twelve miles north of Hirsova, though nearly forty miles from the Gernavoda railroad line. The main forces are quickly catching up with the advanced detachments, according to advices from the front, and a sharp battle between the opposing armies at any moment is expected.

The Entente troops are believed to have received reinforcements and fresh equipment, and are prepared to launch a wide offensive movement to wrest back the lands of upper Dobrudja.

The general situation on the Wallachian front shows little change. South of Predal and the Red Tower Pass the invading troops are advancing slowly, in the face of stubborn resistance. To-day Falkenhayn's forces seized Laumu height, southwest of Predal, and gained slightly in the neighborhood of Racovitza, in the Alt Valley, where Bucharest reports the continuance of furious fighting. In the latter region the German troops are fighting desperately to their positions twelve miles within the frontier.

In the Jiu Valley, on the western end of the front, where the Rumanians have been gaining steadily for two weeks, the Teuton resistance has stiffened. Bucharest announces that the enemy has received reinforcements that have checked the Rumanian advance.

## War Office Versions of Balkan Battles

Bucharest, Nov. 6.—To-day's official report says:  
On the frontier of West Moldavia the situation is unchanged. In the Buzeu Valley, at Table Butzi and Bratocea, artillery duels are proceeding. In the Praveva Valley we repulsed enemy attacks from Rijas toward our centre and our left wing.

Fighting is proceeding to the north of the Cerbului Valley. In the region of Dragolavete there has been an artillery bombardment. On the right bank of the Alt violent fighting continues in the region of Racovitza-Titesti. In the Jiu Valley the enemy received reinforcements and we discontinued our pursuit. All along the Danube there has been artillery activity.

Dobrudja—Our advance detachments forced the enemy to retire. During his retreat he set fire to the villages of Daeni, Garlicel, Rosman and Gaidar.

Petrograd, Nov. 6.—To-day's official report says:

On the Transylvanian front, in the direction of Predal, the Rumanians, after long and stubborn battles, were compelled to retire southward a little distance. In the region of Biresht, in the valley of the Tirgujiu River, violent attacks by the enemy were repulsed. In the valley of the Jiu River the Rumanians continue to press the enemy to the north.

In Dobrudja, on the Danube front, our cavalry and advanced infantry detachments engaged in successful encounters.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—To-day's official report says:  
Front of Archduke Charles Francis—Engagements in the Tuglhes sector and between Altschanz and the Boosa Pass proceeded without change in the situation. Southwest of Predal we captured Lamu height and made further progress southeast of Red Tower Pass.

On both sides of the Szurdok Pass road Rumanian attacks were repulsed. On the southern (Dobrudja) front we took more than 450 prisoners.

Vienna, Nov. 6.—To-day's official report says:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis—Rumanian attacks in Northern Wallachia were again completely without result. We gained ground south of the Vartanov-Red Tower Pass region and captured Lacom Hill. In the Bodrars frontier mountains and near Bekas and Tuglhes fighting continues.

Savage Battle Raging in Southern Carpathians  
London, Nov. 6.—Fighting of the heaviest character is going on in the Carpathians, near Kiribaba, on the Bukovina frontier. In engagements

# Tribune Will Flash Result from Woolworth Tower's Top

Steady Beam for Hughes from Highest Point in City—Zigzag One for Wilson—Red Flare for Whitman, White for Seabury

By looking in the direction of the Woolworth Tower every one within a radius of ten miles will be able to tell who has been elected. The Tribune's powerful searchlights will flash from the peak of the tower, the highest point in greater New York, the result of the nationwide balloting for President, and stationary red and white lights will show the result of the Whitman-Seabury contest.

Two searchlights furnished by the Hudson Navigation Company will flash their rays east and west, and another powerful light, furnished by the Edison Company of New York, and with the current supplied by the new Edison storage battery, will flash toward the north.

The lights will be turned on full force as soon as the winners have been determined beyond a reasonable doubt.

If the searchlights flash a steady horizontal white ray at right angles to the tower Hughes will have been chosen for President.

If the powerful lights flash a zigzag white ray Wilson will remain for four years more in the White House at Washington.

The stationary lights, which will indicate the result of the voting for Governor, will burn directly above the searchlights.

If a steady red light is shown Governor Whitman will have been re-elected.

If the light is white Seabury will have been chosen as Governor.

## AEROS UNABLE TO AID GUNS IN SAILLISEL FIGHT

Held Down by 80-Mile Wind—500 Germans Run to Surrender

With the French Army on the Somme Front, Nov. 6.—The battle yesterday in the district between Saillisel and St. Pierre Wood was fought without aeroplanes. The wind blowing eighty miles an hour prevented the planes from ascending. Consequently the fire from a hundred German batteries, as well as from the French and British, was uncontrolled aurally.

When the French infantry attacked a powerfully defended series of trenches with trench mortars and grenades they found a strong garrison, which in one portion surrendered in a body with their officers.

More than five hundred Germans ran at full speed into the French lines and for two miles and a half to the rear, accompanied by only half a dozen French guards. It was a strange sight when they ran the gantlet of the German barrage fire.

## DICTATOR OF ECONOMICS TO RULE IN GERMANY

General Groener Will Control Imports, Exports and Food

London, Nov. 6.—The "Berlin Post" announces that General Groener, who, according to a recent report, was to become head of the Department of Munitions, will be made dictator of economics, with absolute power to deal with exports and imports and to have control of the appointment of all officials connected with food questions.

According to the "Post," Adolf von Batocki, president of the Food Regulation Board, probably will be placed under General Groener, unless, "as expected," he prefers to retire.

## FRENCH SEIZE FLEET HELD BACK BY GREECE

Use Ships to Fight U-Boats—Lend Venizelos \$1,000,000

London, Nov. 6.—Reuter's Athens correspondent says it is reported from Patras that the French flag was hoisted yesterday on the Greek light flotilla at Keratsini. The Greek government last week refused to permit the Entente to use this flotilla for submarine defence, on the ground that it would be equivalent to a departure from neutrality.

The Entente powers have lent \$1,000,000 to the provisional government at Salonica, according to an Athens dispatch. The Athens and Ionian Bank has received an order to advance a preliminary sum of this amount to the Venetist officials and charge it to the account of the Entente powers.

## WALKING CAMEO STORE CAUGHT AT GANGPLANK

Ship's Cook Has 1,168 Stones Sewed in Clothing

Guerin Peretti, chief cook of the Italian liner Duca degli Abruzzi, sauntered down the gangplank yesterday dressed in his shore-going togs. Jacob Alexander, a customs inspector, cocked his ear as the dapper Peretti passed him, for with every step there came a clicking as of fairy castanets.

At the request of Alexander, Peretti submitted his wardrobe for examination, and the inspector found, he said, that the cook's trousers were lined, and, more extraordinary still, between the lining and the fabric were 1,168 cameo stones, ready to be set in rings or brooches.

The stones were valued at \$1,200, and Peretti was held in \$1,200 bail by United States Commissioner Houghton for examination on Friday.

## TRAIN KILLS FOUR AND CRUSHES 'BUS

Woman One of Passengers to Die in Accident  
Camden, N. J., Nov. 6.—Three men and a woman were killed by a Pennsylvania Railroad train which struck a jitney bus at Freeman Station, near here, to-day. The bus, with three passengers, was being driven from Berlin to Haddonfield by Thomas Hampton. The passengers were killed, and Hampton died while being taken to a hospital.

# MEXICO FEARS BRITISH WILL LAND TROOPS

Protection of Tampico Oil, Fleet Supply, May Bring Action

CARRANZA TOLD OF U-BOAT PERIL

Blockade of Port Expected—U. S. Asked to Urge Precautions

[From the Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Nov. 6.—British intervention in Mexico is feared by the Mexican government, it was learned today in Administration quarters. General Carranza has been advised that there is danger that Great Britain may land troops at Tampico to guard the oil properties there from possible attack by revolutionists. The Tampico oil fields constitute the chief source of fuel for the British fleet.

It was learned also that the Carranza government is expecting a U-boat campaign off Tampico with the object of blockading the oil traffic from that port. That the British government also is apprehensive of this is indicated by a request that the State Department warn Carranza and ask him to protect Mexico's neutrality.

Administration officials have no information to confirm General Carranza's fear that Great Britain plans to land troops at Tampico. It is believed, moreover, that the British government would not do this without consulting Washington. If, however, the fuel supply of the British fleet is actually in danger the British government might, it is admitted, be forced to disregard the Monroe Doctrine.

The Mexican rebels are not operating in the vicinity of Tampico at present, it is understood, though since the war began there have been persistent reports of a German intrigue with the bandits to attack Tampico. It is believed possible that General Carranza has definite information concerning such a plot, and that, therefore, he fears British interference with the purpose of preventing it.

Mexico's attitude toward the British warning against a submarine campaign was clearly set forth in a note from Carranza to the British Foreign Office to-day. Carranza's communication was sarcastic. He objected, first of all, to the fact that Great Britain had made its representations through the State Department here instead of directly to Mexico City. He said further that the Mexican government could be depended on to look out for its own neutrality, and that if Great Britain had any concern in the matter of the U-boats the best way to handle the subject was to "prevent the submarines from leaving their bases."

## VILLA BURNED WOMEN TO DEATH, IS CHARGE

Refugees Say He Poured Oil on Heads—Set Victims Afire

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.]  
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 6.—Villa bandits have captured Torreon and are carrying on their campaign of terror, which is marked by Villistas' occupancy of other cities recently, according to arrivals to-night from the interior. Three Torreon merchants who had attempted to send their goods out of the city on the approach of the bandits were put to death by Villa's order, the refugees say.

Before reaching Chihuahua, the arrivals say, they were told by Mexicans fleeing from Parral that Villa had caused oil to be poured upon the heads of two women who had angered him, and had set fire to the oil soaked hair. With heads ablaze, the two women ran screaming through the town until they dropped dead.

Many families of prominent Mexicans in Chihuahua are arriving at the border on every train coming out, and it is said by people from there that warning was sent from Mexico City to the number of the leading families to leave the city immediately.

Among families arriving to-night were those of J. F. Trevino, Antonio Trevino and former Governor Ignacio Enriquez. The Trevino families are related to General Trevino, the Carranza commander. In all, thirty families from Chihuahua were registered at hotels here to-day.

## LOVE SUIT OVER HEART WITH DOUBLE FRACTURE

Woman, Seeking \$100,000, Says She Was Jilted Twice

In the breach of promise suit filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Miss Olive Ogden against S. Raleigh Kirkness, an importer, at 11 Broadway, she alleges that he twice broke her heart. For each fracture she demands \$50,000 damages.

Miss Ogden alleges that the first promise was made by Kirkness on April 15 and the wedding day set for April 28. But the wedding bells did not ring out for Miss Ogden, she says, because Kirkness did not keep to his pledge.

About a month later Kirkness, it is alleged, made a brand new promise, the marriage this time being fixed for June 15. This second vow was broken also, it is the complaint of Miss Ogden.

# HUGHES MARGIN GROWS; CLOSING ODDS 10 TO 8

Million Bet Here in Last Day—West Plunges

MARKET REFLECTS FAITH IN HUGHES

Two to One Wagered He Will Carry New York State

Although the betting odds shifted somewhat in Wilson's favor yesterday, Wall Street, which prides itself on all-day picking the winner in a Presidential year, still demanded a premium to bet on Wilson. Hughes continued the favorite in active betting. Stakeholders estimated that \$1,000,000 was wagered in the financial district during the day. In other parts of the country laying no claim to omniscience in the matter of Presidential elections many bets were made at even money. Nowhere did the odds favor Wilson. Betting was lively in the uptown hotels last night, the prevailing odds being 10 to 9 and 10 to 8 on Hughes.

In addition to the fact that yesterday's closing odds on Mr. Hughes ranged from 10 to 9 to 10 to 8, with some betting done at 10 to 7, bankers and brokers pointed to yesterday's stock market as an indication of a Republican victory. Issues that would be directly affected by a protective tariff were extremely buoyant and, led by Steel common, closed from one to three points up.

Many New Bettors  
The manager of an important Stock Exchange firm reported that he had placed more money on this year's election for merchants who had not made it a habit to bet than ever before in his forty years' experience in the financial district. He said that his clients had wagered at least \$12,000 on Mr. Hughes at odds ranging from 10 to 6 1/2 to 10 to 8.

A large amount of Tammany money appeared on the curb and offerings from this source were declared to be largely responsible for the shortening of the Hughes odds at 3 o'clock. At one time reports were current that Wilson supporters were willing to take even money, but it was learned later that no real money was placed at those figures.

The curb market yesterday resembled a big betting ring more than a market place where unlisted securities are dealt in. Practically two-thirds of the day's business was said to have been done by the stakeholders. Many wagers were reported to have been quietly placed in the lobby of the Stock Exchange. In addition to the odds on the result of the national election the following were reported:

Two to one that Hughes will carry New York State.

Eight to five that Wilson will carry Ohio.

Eight to five that Hughes will carry Illinois.

Four and one-half to one that Whitman will be reelected Governor.

Millions Bet in West  
Between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 has been wagered in Chicago, the best Hughes odds yesterday being 10 to 7. Cleveland favored Wilson at 10 to 9. With Hughes money scarce, \$100 to \$70 was offered that Wilson would carry Ohio, without finding takers.

Omaha reported bets laid at even money, as did Milwaukee, St. Louis and Hartford. In the latter city the odds were 7 to 10 that Wilson would carry Connecticut. These odds were duplicated so far as Wisconsin was concerned.

In Indianapolis Hughes continued a strong favorite, the prevailing odds being \$100 to \$75, with slightly better asked on the state vote. Little Wilson money was in sight. Few bets were made in Baltimore, and they were at rates varying from 10 to 7 on Hughes to even money.

The odds in West Virginia were quoted at 10 to 8 on Hughes. Small wagers were made at that price. An offer of a Wilsonite to bet \$500 against \$1,000 was not taken.

Cincinnati odds went from ten to eight on Hughes to even money last night on receipt of news of the active betting on Wilson in Wall Street.

Hotel Odds 10 to 8  
In the New York hotels it was estimated that between \$100,000 and \$200,000 was wagered last night. Nearly every bet made in the grills and bars and corridors of the hotels was on the national result, the odds for the most part being 10 to 8 on Hughes. A few bets were placed at 10 to 7, and several were recorded at 10 to 9. Most of the betting was done in the Waldorf-Astoria and the McAlpin.

A. G. Dennison, the house detective at the McAlpin, said that he knew of wagers amounting to \$46,000, which were made in the hotel. Sloan Gordon wagered \$9,000 to \$10,000 on Wilson, the biggest bet at these odds reported, and Newton Marshall, assistant manager of the McAlpin, placed \$1,950 of some Virginia Democrats against \$2,200 of some New York Republicans that Wilson would be elected. One bet of \$5,000 to \$4,000 on Hughes was made last night in the Waldorf. One man with Whitman money was forced to lay odds of 5 to 1 to get \$200 from a Seabury man. At the Astor there was plenty of Hughes money offered at even, but the backers of Wilson insisted upon the quoted Wall Street odds of 10 to 9 and 10 to 8. Few bets were made.

## E-BOAT TORPEDO HITS GERMAN DREADNOUGHT

Submarine Attacks Off Danish Coast, Scene of Jutland Battle

London, Nov. 6.—"One of our submarines operating in the North Sea reports that she fired torpedoes at a German battleship of the dreadnought type near the Danish coast yesterday," says an Admiralty statement to-day. "The vessel was hit. The amount of damage is unknown."

The British announcement gives no intimation of whether any considerable portion of the German high seas fleet was in the North Sea yesterday. It was off the Danish coast that the main German and British fleets engaged in battle last May. On several occasions the German fleet has left its base for short cruises in the North Sea. Ordinarily a dreadnought would not be employed merely for reconnoitring.

## STUDENTS FIGHT FIRE IN CHAPTER HOUSE

Columbia Men Help Firemen Check Blaze

Following a Phi Sigma Kappa initiation in the Columbia chapter house at 550 West 114th Street, fire occurred in the basement early this morning. About twenty-five members of the fraternity were present. On several occasions the fire was put out and fought the blaze until the firemen arrived.

The fire was in the room next to the ritual room, and did about \$500 damage. Some of the cherished papers of the fraternity were destroyed.

# Jersey, Connecticut and Idaho Fall in Line

WILSON LEADERS CUT ESTIMATES

Cheering News for Republicans from Wisconsin and Washington

By STEVENSON H. EVANS  
Predictions are without value to-day. Probably before 10 o'clock to-night the world will know. Sixteen million men and women will have begun to decide whether "safety first" and "weasel words" are to be continued as the policy of the United States before many New Yorkers are out of bed this morning.

When certain knowledge is so near attainment no one wants to write predictions. No one wants to read them. But information received last night makes necessary a revision of The Tribune's estimate of the electoral votes which Charles E. Hughes and Woodrow Wilson will receive.

First of all, the State of Idaho is lifted into the Hughes column and clamped. There it will stay. It means only four votes, and Wilson needs them far more than does Hughes, but in the interest of accurate forecasting it is impossible to be generous.

Jersey Also Safe  
Add also to the certain Hughes column the states of Connecticut and New Jersey. With the further practical certainty that Hughes will win in Delaware, the Republican margin of safety is broadened.

There is small need of piling up the evidence that the State of New York will go to Hughes. But one piece of news received last night from Buffalo contained a jolt for the people who had decided that the "labor vote" could be delivered. One of the biggest industrial plants in Buffalo, where are employed more than 4,000 highly paid and highly intelligent union men, was completely notified. Twenty-eight hundred Hughes votes were counted.

Carry that out through the second largest city of the state, and Erie County to-night will report a majority of better than 10,000 for Hughes. If at 6 o'clock to-night to Buffalo, which has the jump on the rest of the state because of the use of voting machines there, announces a majority of that size, then it will be all over but the shouting and counting.

Cheer from Wisconsin  
The Democrats yesterday, except for publication, stopped claiming New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. But they continued a strong claim to Wisconsin and said that La Follette was certain to "come through for Woodrow." While it does seem probable that Wisconsin, like Ohio, leans toward President Wilson, still, on election eve more cheerful intelligence for the Republicans came from the Badger State. Guy D. Goff, of Milwaukee, chairman of the Hughes Alliance for the state, reported that he had on his books a personally signed enrolment of 85,000 Republicans, Democrats and Progressives, who were voting for Hughes.

When it is considered that the total vote in Wisconsin is less than 400,000 and that Mr. Goff made no effort to get the Stalwart Republicans, who are certain to vote for all Republican candidates except La Follette, the importance of an enrolment of that size is apparent. In addition Mr. Goff reported that he had 9,600 workers all over the state, and there was no doubt the full Hughes vote would be polled.

Puget in Washington  
From Puget Sound came information which would lead to the conclusion that Vance C. McCormick is contemplating larceny when he files a claim on the State of Washington. The Hughes Alliance there last night reported a membership of 75,000, within 20,000 of the total vote Wilson received in 1912. E. C. Hughes, Washington chairman of the Hughes Alliance, reported that Hughes would have a majority there of not less than 20,000.

If the electoral votes of Wisconsin and Washington be added to the Republican total, Mr. Hughes could afford to lose even Illinois.

## Prohibition Up in 9 States; 35 Will Elect Governors

The officials to be elected throughout the country to-day follow:

President and Vice-President.

Thirty-three United States Senators.

Four hundred and thirty-five members of the House of Representatives.

Thirty-five Governors.

Legislators and other minor state officers.

Several states will vote on certain amendments, chiefly of local interest.

Idaho, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, Maryland, Arkansas and California will vote on prohibition, an issue that has looked large for some years. The Territory of Alaska will also vote on this question. In Arizona an amendment to the constitution